MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 November 1981

Inter-Arab Affairs

Summit Conference Preparatory Meeting -- Rabat radio broadcast a live relay of the 22 November opening session of the Arab foreign ministers conference in FES, which is preparing for the upcoming Arab League summit conference. After hearing several speakers, including Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, the foreign ministers went into closed session. In his opening speech, Fu'ad Butrus expressed satisfaction that Lebanon is the first item on the summit conference agenda and called for genuine Arab solidarity to solve the Arab region's problems. In a similar vein, Chedli Klibi urged the foreign ministers to avoid marginal disputes that are likely to lead them away from basic objectives and called for a common formula to enable the Arabs to change the balance of military and political power in their favor. In this regard, he said Arab states should take maximum advantage of their international relations, "whatever their trends." Asserting that the U.S.-Israeli strategic "alliance" is an additional reason for strengthening Arab solidarity, he claimed the AWACS deal heralds the possibility of a retreat by Israel's U.S. supporters. Klibi said the Saudi peace plan should be debated in a spirit of fraternity and solidarity; the conference can benefit from divergent reactions to it if these are discussed constructively. He also noted conference plans to coordinate military commands and establish an Arab armaments industry, and then revealed that Syria, the PDRY and Lebanon have endorsed the resolutions of the 1980 Amman summit, which they did not attend. Calling on EEC countries to abandon their hesitation and energetically support Palestinian rights, Klibi warned the Europeans that they will lose the ability to contribute positively to the establishment of peace in the Middle East if they participate in the Sinai multinational force.

According to AFP, PLO spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar said that during the 22 November preparatory meeting, Syria, Iraq and the PLO rejected the Saudi peace plan.

Rabat radio reported that in their closed sessions the foreign ministers also discussed the Lebanese crisis. Fu'ad Butrus presented a four-point working paper while Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam proposed the establishment of a military and an economic committee to tackle the Lebanese problem. Both Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi and his Jordanian counterpart Marwan al-Qasim called for a reconsideration of the composition of the currently all-Syrian Arab Deterrent Force in Lebanon.

Despite Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's declared intention not to attend the summit conference, Tripoli radio noted that Libyan Secretary for Foreign Liaison 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubayoi arrived in Fes to participate in the preparatory meeting. Meanwhile, in a statement reported by Damascus radio, the Syrian minister of state for foreign affairs confirmed that President Hafiz al-Asad will lead the Syrian delegation to the summit and asserted that Syrian-Saudi relations are good. He said Syria will study the Saudi peace plan and discuss it in a fraternal spirit, adding that the Saudis will not adhere to the plan if it is not approved by the Arab summit conference.

Steadfastness Front on Saudi Plan -- Citing the Lebanese daily AS-SAFIR, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that the members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front who met last week in Aden adopted a unified stand on the Saudi peace plan. The stand includes rejection of point seven of the Saudi plan because it implies recognition of Israel and the amendment of other points of the plan to conform with previous Arab summit resolutions.

Diplomatic Contacts, Messages -- According to the Voice of Palestine, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and official spokesman Abu Mayzar held a 3-hour meeting on 21 November with Syrian President al-Asad and Foreign Minister Khaddam during which they discussed the agenda of the upcoming Arab summit conference in order to coordinate the Syrian-Palestinian stand. On 22 November SPA reported that 'Arafat arrived in Riyadh where

he met with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and other officials. According to Riyadh radio, PLO Representative in Riyadh Rafiq an-Natshah said after the meeting that they had discussed the agenda of the Fes summit, including the Saudi peace plan, and he confirmed the Palestinians' interest in the plan. Meanwhile, Damascus radio reported that President al-Asad received a Saudi official bearing a message from King Khalid. The next day, according to SPA, Syrian Defense Units Chief Rif'at al-Asad delivered a message from the Syrian president to King Khalid.

JANA transmitted the text of an undated message from King Khalid to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi which asserted that the Arab countries have so far been unable to retake their "usurped" land because of inter-Arab quarrelling and divisions over the past 34 years. Referring to the impending Arab summit, King Khalid called for the resolution of inter-Arab disputes and for genuine efforts to produce positive results. He emphasized that Saudi Arabia rejects any solution to the Middle East problem that is harmful to the Arab nation and does not take into consideration the rights of the Palestinian people. However, according to a 20 November Monte Carlo radio report quoting Libyan Secretary for Foreign Liaison al'-Ubaydi, Libya feels that the Saudi peace plan is similar to the late Egyptian president's initiative in going to Jerusalem and recognizing Israel.

Meanwhile, Tripoli radio reported that the Libyan-based Arab People's Congress sent messages both to PLO leader 'Arafat and to Arab kings and heads of state urging them to uphold previous Arab summit resolutions affirming that there will be no recognition of or negotiations with the enemy. Earlier, the radio's Voice of Arab Homeland broadcast a congress statement that rejected and condemned the Saudi peace plan.

Khaddam Interview -- According to Damascus radio, Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam granted an interview to the Paris-based magazine AL-MUSTAQBAL in which he stressed that there is no possibility of achieving a Middle East peace settlement at present. He denied that Israel or the United States genuinely wants a settlement and said the balance of power among the conflicting parties currently favors Israel. He added that the current disarray in the Arab world also makes it impractical to talk about a settlement. While Monte Carlo radio said Khaddam told AL-MUSTAQBAL that Syria does not support the Saudi peace plan, the Damascus radio did not mention this statement in its report on the interview.

Salah Khalaf Remarks -- The Voice of Palestine reported a 20 November statement by Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf that "there could be no question of the PLO recognizing Israel." The radio said he added that the Saudi peace plan paves the way for recognition of Israel and contains nothing new. However, the radio went on to report that in an interview with the Washington POST, Khalaf stated that if Washington accepted the Saudi plan in its entirety, the Palestinians would consider that a sign of "serious efforts", by the United States.

Iranian Demonstrations -- PARS reported that the 20 November demonstration in Tehran against the Saudi Middle East plan culminated with the reading at Tehran University of a seven-point resolution condemning the "U.S.-inspired" plan. According to Monte Carlo radio, the demonstrators shouted slogans demanding the execution of PLO leader 'Arafat because of his support for the Saudi plan. Tehran radio broadcast a recorded Friday prayer sermon by acting Friday Imam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in which he asserted that if the Arab summit conference in Fes endorses the Saudi plan, the conference will go down in history as the "center of treachery" against the interest of Islam.

Reaction to Reagan Statement

According to Kuwait radio, President Ronald Reagan's statement to U.S. Jewish leaders expressing support for a unified Jerusalem under Israeli control "completely conflicts" with his previous statements that U.S. policy calls for Arab-Israeli negotiations on this issue. The UAE news agency WAM reported that the newspapers AL-ITTIHAD and AL-BAYAN stressed that Reagan's words ruin any chances for the Saudi peace plan. According to Amman radio, AD-DUSTUR said Reagan's statement could signify a U.S. attempt to obstruct the adoption by the Arab summit conference of resolutions and recommendations against

Israel. AD-DUSTUR published another comment rejecting Reagan's statement and terming it a "serious" change in U.S. policy. According to a commentary broadcast by Damascus radio, the U.S. President's statement confirms that the United States remains totally prejudiced in Israel's favor.

Egypt-Israel

MENA reported that Egypt has been informed by the governments of the United Kingdom, France, Italy and the Netherlands that those countries will participate in the Sinai multinational force. Jerusalem radio later reported that Israel was also informed of this decision and noted that the Israeli Government would withhold its reaction until the four European countries issue their public announcement on the issue on 23 November.

Egypt

As-Sadat Assassination Trial -- MENA reported that on 21 November the Supreme Military Court held the first session of the trial of those accused of assassinating President Anwar as-Sadat. MENA said that after the court president read the names of the defendants and witnesses as well as the indictment, the court granted a request by the defense lawyers that the trial be postponed until 30 November so that they can study the documents. According to AFP, most of the defendants arrived in court laughing, joking and shouting. It said they rejected the offer of lawyers and accused the political police of having tortured them. They also complained about poor prison conditions, especially about their being held in solitary confinement.

Muhyi ad-Din Speech -- In a speech broadcast live by Cairo radio, first deputy prime minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din delivered a government statement reaffirming Egypt's confidence that the remaining part of the Sinai will be returned to Egypt in April 1982 and that the Egyptian-Israeli autonomy negotiations will eventually achieve "full autonomy" for the Palestinian people on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Elsewhere in the statement Muhyi ad-Din asserted that the domestic situation is stable and that the "strongholds of terror" have collapsed. The statement stressed that the government is determined to revitalize the "open-door" economic policy by providing basic goods and services for the population instead of luxury goods for the few, by investing more in the productive sector as opposed to the services sector and by encouraging private investment and initiative.

Israel

Strategic Cooperation Talks -- Citing authoritative sources abroad, HA'ARETZ reported that the United States has rejected an Israeli request to include commitments regarding joint action on key Middle East issues in the joint strategic memorandum the two countries are to sign. The version proposed by the United States, it added, is of a more general nature.

West Bank Developments -- Jerusalem radio reported disturbances in the West Bank village of Bani Na'im on 22 November in which young people set up roadblocks and threw stones at an IDF vehicle. The radio later reported the death of Yusuf al-Khatib, the head of the Ramallah Village Association, who had been shot earlier in the week. A 21 November Jerusalem radio report said three West Bank public figures arrested last week -- the editor in chief of ASH-SHA'B, an Al-Birah local council member and the head of the doctors trade union -- have begun a hunger strike, claiming they are political prisoners and demanding to be released.

Lebanon

Jerusalem radio reported on 21 November that Christian militia leader Maj Sa'd Haddad had informed the UNIFIL forces that all raods in the Christian enclave had been opened to traffic. Voice of Hope radio announced the next day that the roads would be subject to the system that applied before the "siege." The UNIFIL spokesman had announced on 20 November that although all roads to and from the UNIFIL headquarters had been opened,

16 UNIFIL outposts were still isolated. On 21 November the Voice of Palestine claimed that Haddad's militia had surrounded a UNIFIL force at Khiyam and AFP said UNIFIL forces had surrounded a Haddad unit occupying Haddathah hill in the central sector.

Iran

According to PARS, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi held a press conference at which he denied a report by TIME magazine that 36 Soviet advisers have arrived in Iran to organize the security apparatus. He also denied that Palestinian personnel have been assigned to protect government officials.

Pakistan

Karachi radio announced that Pakistan submitted two draft resolutions to the UN General Assembly proposing a nuclear-free zone in South Asia and a security guarantee for non-nuclear states.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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JUSTICE ABDUS SATTAR SWORN IN AS PRESIDENT

BK201221 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Justice Abdus Sattar was sworn in as the country's new president at Banga Bhavan this afternoon at a simple but impressive ceremony. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Justice Kamaluddin Hossain administered the oath of office. The ceremony was attended among others by the prime minister, the speaker, presidential advisers, members of the Cabinet, political leaders, members of parliament, judges of the supreme and high courts, high civil and military officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

HOSSAIN CLAIMS 'WIDESPREAD RIGGING' IN POLLS

BK211229 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 17 Nov 81 p 1, 12

[Text] Dr Kamal Hossain, Awami League (Hasina) presidential candidate, on Monday said that his party would launch a protest movement against what he called widespread rigging in the polls. Announcing the programmes at a press conference held at his residence Dr Hossain said that the city unit of Awami League (II) would bring out protest procession from the central office of the party on Wednesday. A protest rally to be held at Baitul Mukarram on November 21 and on November 23 the party will observe protest day throughout the country.

Reiterating his earlier stand on rigging in the polls Dr Kamal Hossain showed some partially burnt papers claiming those as ballot papers collected from Chittagong. He said that the BNP "hoodlums" had created a reign of terror in the polling centres of Patiya and driven out the Awami League election agents out of the centres, hijacked some ballot boxes and manipulated the results in favour of BNP nominee Justice Abdus Sattar.

Professor Pulin Dey, an Awami League election agent for one of Patiya centres narrating the "atrocities" committed by BNP supporters on Awami League (H) supporters, said that ballot boxes of Dhalaghat high school centre of Paiya were hijacked by BNP supporters and ballot papers were burnt outside the centre. Prof Dev showed the same ballot papers which Dr Kamal showed. The ballot papers bore the seal, signature and number of election commission as HM 21 and AAN-74.

Dr Kamal Hossain alleged that in 95 percent of the polling centres certified copies of election results wre not given to Awami League agents. Show six certificates of different areas of the city, he said that certificates of other centres could not yet be procured. When asked if he failed to procure such certificates, Dr Hossain said that some more certificates might reach him soon.

Dr Hossain showed the certificates of Sulmaid, Satarkul, Hararampur Almanigola, Lalbagh primary school and Ziabari primary schoolcentres. He alleged the AL election agents were not even allowed entry into many offices of subdivisional officers and were not issued certificates of results. Interrupting Dr Hossain, his chief election agent Barrister Amirul Islam, replying to a question, said that the gap of votes with the ruling party nominee was narrowed down following broadcasts by VOA and BBC on polls.

Earlier Dr Kamal Hossain, party chief Sheikh Hasina Wazed and General Secretary Mr Abdur Razzak addressed workers in front of the party office. They announced the party programmes to them. The workers later brought out a procession parading some of the city streets. They also damaged some of the BRTC [Bangladesh Road Transport Corporation] buses partially. The decision of protest movement by the party was taken at a meeting of the Executive Committee. Party President Sheikh Hasina was absent from the press conference.

BSS adds: Awami League presidential candidate Dr Kamal Hossain said that his party will not accept the "manufactured" election results and go for "political and legal action to protest against government's gross violation of election rules and procedures."

YANG DEZHI, IQBAL KHAN EXCHANGE BANQUET SPEECHES

CF201130 Karachi DAWN in English 17 Nov 81 p 6

[Text] Rawalpindi, Nov 16 -- Pakistan, keeping the banner of justice aloft and remaining wedded to its principles in regard to the Afghan problem and other international matters, has rendered valuable service in its endeavor to safeguard global and regional peace and stability, said Mr Yang Dezhi, chief of the General Staff of People's Liberation Army of China, at a dinner hosted in his honor by Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, here last evening.

By virtue of this, Mr Yang Dezhi said, Pakistan has merited the respect and praise from peace-loving people and from countries and people opposed to aggression. "This is a matter of happiness for us and we look upon these accomplishments with deep appreciation," he added.

Mr Yang Dezhi said that under President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq's leadership, the Pakistan Government and people have achieved new success in their endeavor to promote their country's economy, protect their national sovereignty and supreme power.

Expressing sincere hope that all countries of South Asia would eliminate foreign intervention and accord equal treatment to each other and live in peace under the five principles of coexistence, he said, "In this connection, we pay rich tributes to the government and people of Pakistan for all their efforts in this direction and unfalteringly support them," Mr Yang Dezhi asserted. [sentence as published]

Maintaining that like the people of Pakistan, the Chinese people too hold peace dear to them, he said, "For the development of their country they (the Pakistanis) have a burning desire for a stable international ambience. In the present international situation, tension and disruption are assuming intensity. The omihous threat of war is constantly present. Our stand is that all countries which stand for justice and all peace-loving countries and peoples should unitedly keep up their struggle against hegemony and protect global peace and tranquillity."

Mr Yang Dezhi said that the exchange of delegations had proved extremely useful for both the countries. It is our desire to join hands with our Pakistani friends to further promote and develop our relationship of friendly cooperation through our combined efforts, he said. He said that inspired by our sincere desire we have come on this goodwill visit to Pakistan.

He said, "We are confident that by virtue of your excellent arrangements, our visit will surely meet with success and will certainly strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries."

Mr Yang Dezhi thanked all Pakistani friends for the warm welcome extended to him and his colleagues. "I warmly salute the Pakistani Armed Forces and express our good wishes on behalf of all the commanders and men of the Chinese People's Liberation Army."

Welcoming Mr Yang Dezhi, on behalf of the Armed Forces of Pakistan, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan said that relations between the people and the Armed Forces of Pakistan and China had forged ahead through close cooperation based on common aspirations of peace and the spirit of mutual respect and trust.

Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan said, "I say it with pride that these relations have stood the test of time and the vicissitudes that the contemporary world has been since the inception of Pakistan."

Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan further said, "It is a matter of singular pride for us that the first ever visit by a chief of the General Staff of the People's Liberation Army to Pakistan should be in the person of Mr Yang Dezhi."

In the course of his speech, the chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee, said that Pakistan Armed Forces, though faced with heavy odds, were determined to defend their sacred land. "They would make every sacrifice for their noble task," he added. He said that Pakistan had no aggressive designs against anyone. "We want to live in peace to develop the lot of our teeming millions and want to let the others to do the same," he observed.

He further elaborated that whatever the weapons we possess today and whatever we may acquire in the future were only adequate for the defense of our country. "We have vast spaces to defend and our resources are limited, but we believe man is our weapon and the fountainhead of our strength," he added.

Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, alluding to the recent events in the region, said, "You are well aware of the developments over the past years in this region which have created new security dimensions for smaller countries of the region and in view of our country's geographical location, it was directly affected by these developments."

Expressing his gratitude to the Government of the People's Republic of China for the assistance rendered over the years to the armed forces of this country, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan said that China's cooperation and assistance in this field has remained a constant and reliable factor. He appreciated that this assistance had been extended despite their own commitments at home. "We are confident that in the years to come this cooperation would continue in the same spirit of trust and cooperation," he said.

He said that exchange of views with the distinguished guests from China would further help in the advancement of cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries. In the end, Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan proposed a toast to the progress and prosperity of the People's Republic of China and to the health of His Excellency Premier Zhao Ziyang.

The dinner was attended by General Sawar Khan, vice chief of the Army Staff; Admiral Karamat Rahman Niazi, chief of the Naval Staff; Major General (Retd) M. Rahim Khan, secretary general defense; Vice-Admiral I.F. Qadir, vice chief of the Naval Staff; Lieut General Jahan Dad Khan, corps commander; Lieut General Fahim Ahmed Khan, surgeon general Pakistan Army, and other senior officers of the three services. -- APP

MIAO HAILING, XINHUA DELEGATION CONTINUE VISIT

18 Nov Dinner

BK191134 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Nov 81

[Text] Leader of the visiting delegation of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, XINHUA, Miao Hailing has reiterated the Chinese people's support to the just struggle of the people of Pakistan and appreciated Pakistan's contribution in the international field. He was replying to a welcome speech made by the secretary, information and broadcasting, at a dinner he hosted in honor of the Chinese delegation in Islamabad last night. The secretary said that Pakistan was extremely grateful to China for its tremendous support at every stage.

Visit to Refugee Camp

BK211022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] The visiting four-member delegation of the NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, XINHUA, led by Miao Hailing visited an Afghan refugee tented village at Kachhagari near Peshawar this morning.

Speaking on the occasion, the leader of the delegation said that the people of Afghanistan were waging a heroic struggle against foreign intervention and hoped that they would never surrender to any foreign force. He said that they were invincible people and bound to be victorious. He assured that they were not isolated when the people of China, Pakistan as well as the whole world were with them.

He appreciated the government and the people of Pakistan for looking after them and providing them with succor.

TURKISH HEAD OF STATE ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

BK221649 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Turkey's head of state Gen Kenan Evren has said: I am confident that my visits to Pakistan will further improve and strengthen the existing solidarity and cooperation between Pakistan and Turkey.

In a statement at the airport after his arrival in Islamabad, he said this will provide me with an opportunity to discuss the international situation and regional matters of mutual interest with the president of Pakistan.

Gen Kenan Evren said relations between Pakistan and Turkey are very close. The feelings of good will, mutual respect and brotherhood which are found in both nations are a strong foundation for our close, brotherly relations and the reason being we are bound to each other by historical, cultural and religious ties.

He said: I am very pleased to visit Pakistan on the invitation extended by my friend, Mohammad Ziaul Haq. He extended a message of good will from the people of Turkey to the president and the people of Pakistan.

Gen Kenan Evren was given a rousing welcome when he arrived in Islamabad this evening on a 6-day official visit to Pakistan. He was welcomed by the president at the airport. Both leaders shook hands with warm affection and hugged each other.

Those present at the airport to receive the distinguished guests included Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan, Naval Chief Adm Karamat Rahman Niazi, Air Chief Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim, federal ministers, presidential advisors, diplomatic representatives, councillors and high-ranking civil and military officers. Thousands of people shouted at the top of their voices: Long live Turkey and Evren!

After the welcoming ceremony at the airport was over, Turkey's head of state left for President House along with the president in a motorcade. On this occasion, the airport buildings and the street leading to President House were decked with banners of welcome. Thousands of people lined the street to catch a glimpse of the leader.

President Haq will host a banquet in honor of Turkey's head of state in President House tonight.

Both leaders will discuss international, regional and bilateral issues in detail. The Afghanistan problem is also to figure during the talks.

Banquet Speeches

BK230655 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Nov 81

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Turkish head of state Gen Kenan Evren have called for a settlement of the Afghan problem that would restore to the Afghan people their right to elect their own government and ensure withdrawal of all foreign forces from that country. They said this in their speeches at a banquet held in honor of Gen Kenan Evren by the Pakistan president at the presidential residence in Islamabad last night.

The Turkish head of state in his speech said that the situation caused by the foreign military intervention in Afghanistan has seriously violated the UN Charter and has posed a grave threat to peace and stability in this region and the world. All foreign interventions in the internal affairs of Afghanistan must be stopped.

Gen Kenan Evren said that in the region engulfed in conflicts and tensions, Pakistan and Turkey have important tasks to perform. Their strength and stability are indispensable for the security of this vitally strategic area. Both countries' determination to establish peace and international cooperation and their balanced and constructive stand on world and regional issues are very important. He said the friendship between the people of Pakistan and Turkey is age-old and they are tied by common bonds of culture and spiritual heritage and their solidarity is unshakable. He said both countries have supported each other in both good and bad times and they will continue to do so. He said the Pakistan president's visit to Turkey last January further promoted our relations and his current visit to Pakistan will help further consolidate mutual cooperation between the two countries.

The Turkish head of state said the situation in Middle East, created by the Israel's intransigence, poses a threat to world peace. He said, like Pakistan, Turkey firmly supports the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and is in favor of a solution to this issue based on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab areas including Al-Ouds. He supported the Saudi plan for the Middle East settlement. He said Turkey also joins Pakistan in efforts to bring about no end to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

Gen Kenan Evren also emphasized the need for efforts for securing comprehensive and just disarmament and a just international economic order. He stressed that all nations should cooperate with each other on a bilateral and regional basis to effectively deal with terrorism because it has assumed grave proportions.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in his speech said that Pakistan is determined to seek a peaceful solution to the Afghan issue based on its principled stand and has been cooperating with the UN secretary general's personnel representative in this regard. He said as a result of the adverse conditions in Afghanistan, over 2.4 million Afghan refugees have taken shelter in Pakistan.

On the Middle East problem, the president said Pakistan supports the eight-point peace plan of Saudi Arabia for a just solution to this crisis. He said Pakistan also wants an early end to the bloodshed between two Muslim brothers -- Iran and Iraq -- and in this regard he refered to Pakistan's cooperation with the Islamic Conference Organization.

The president said Pakistan wants all countries of South Asia to establish relations based on equality, mutual respect and noninterference in the internal affairs of one another and respect for each other's independence and security. The president said Pakistan believes that all issues can be peacefully settled in accordance with these principles.

The president reaffirmed Pakistan's full support for efforts of the brotherly people of Turkey to solve their multifarious problems including the problem of Cyprus. He said our moral and material resources are at the disposal of Turkey and Turkey will not find us lagging in any hour of trial.

The president observed the coincidence of similar conditions through which Pakistan and Turkey are passing. He said over the last 34 years we have tried many times to set up a democratic regime in Pakistan and the armed forces have had to take over the administration of the country in the supreme national interest. Even today Turkey and Pakistan are trying to find their democratic goal under the supervision of their respective military leadership and are carrying out their just struggle to achieve this aim.

PRESIDENT ZIA INTERVIEWED ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

BK211645 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan is exploring all ways to find a political solution of the Afghanistan problem. Pakistan is ready for a tripartite conference under the aegis of the United Nations. Pakistan is also ready to participate in the international conference proposed by the European Economic Community and to enter into talks through the UN secretary general or his representative.

In an interview published in the Yugoslav newspaper OSLOBODJENJE, he said that Pakistan has always avoided interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, despite the fact that the influx of more than 2 million Afghan refugees has directly affected Pakistan. These refugees cannot be forced to go to their homeland unless Soviet troops are withdrawn from there.

He said if the international community did not take effective measures with respect to the foreign occupation of Afghanistan, small nations would have to face unexpected circumstances.

On India-Pakistan relations, the president said Pakistan has tried continuously to improve relations in all fields. Pakistan proposed to enter into early negotiations about mutual guarantees for no war and the nonuse of force. We had proposed to India earlier that both countries hold discussions to effect a reduction in their armed forces. These efforts are in line with the Simla agreement.

The president said relations between countries should be based on sovereignty, equality and noninterference in other's internal affairs irrespective of the size of the countries, large or small.

Referring to Pakistan's relations with Yugoslavia, the president said relations are good and friendly. Pakistan and Yugoslavia are active members of the Nonaligned Movement.

Replying to another question, the president said the Nonaligned Movement has gained considerable importance and the number of its members continues to increase. The president said the major concern is that in certain member countries of the Nonaligned Movement direct or indirect military intervention is being carried out in open violation of the UN Charter and principles. He said such a situation endangers independence and sovereignty. In such circumstances the need to abide strictly by the basic principles of nonalignment on the part of nonaligned countries is further increased.

In reply to a question about the success of the Nonaligned Movement, the president said the biggest success of the movement is that despite political and economic pressures, it has created an awareness of unity and stability in the developing countries.

Referring to efforts of nonaligned countries to create a new international economic order, he said the developing countries have two options: We should either continue our talks with developed nations without adhering to basic principles or increase mutual cooperation in all fields of economic activities. By depending upon our own resources, we can stand on our own feet economically and this can prove an effective and reliable solution to this problem.

OPPOSITION MOVEMENT CONDEMNS 'ADVISORY COUNCIL'

BK211243 Hong Kong AFP in English 1229 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 21 Nov (AFP) --The eight party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) has firmly rejected as undemocratic the military regime's proposal to set up a nominated advisory council as an alternative to an elected parliament.

The alliance -- comprising eight parties banned under martial law since October 16, 1979 -- passed a unanimous resolution after a meeting of its central action committee here, rejecting a council as proposed by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq as "it would not serve any purpose."

The meeting warned the regime not to indulge in "such futile diversionary tactics," and hold elections without further delay under the 1973 Constitution, which was approved by all political parties.

The meeting attended by some top politicians, and chaired by Mian Mahmud Ali Qasuri of the centre-right Tehrik-e-Istiolal party, urged the martial law authorities to release forthwith detained leaders of the various political parties, including retired Air Marshal Asghar of Tehrik-e-Istiqlal, Benazir Bhutto of the pro-left Pakistan Peoples Party, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan of the centrist Pakistan Democratic Party and Mairaj Mohammad Khan of the leftist National Liberation Front.

TEHRIK-E-ISTIQLAL DEMANDS END OF MARTIAL LAW

BK221326 Hong Kong AFP in English 1306 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, 22 Nov (AFP) -- The National Working Committee of the outlawed Tehrik-e-Istiqlal party has demanded the immediate withdrawal of martial law, in force in Pakistan since July 1977.

In a resolution released here today, the committee called for the restoration of the constitution unanimously approved by the National Assembly in March 1973 and the revival of civil liberties suppressed under martial law.

The meeting, chaired by Mian Mahmud Ali Qasuri, demanded general elections within the next 90 days, and the transfer of executive power to elected representatives of the people.

It also called for an end to press censorship and resumption of political activities which are banned since October 16, 1979.

The Tehrik-e-Istiqlal Working Committee further demanded the immediate release of party leader retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, arrested when all political parties and political activities were outlawed by the (military) regime of President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

ANTIGOVERNMENT LITERATURE SEIZED NEAR BORDER

BK221637 Hong Kong AFP in English 1632 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Islamabad, 22 Nov (AFP) -- Pakistani authorities today seized antigovernment literature clandestinely infiltrated into the Northwest Frontier Province.

According to an official announcement, the provincial government seized all copies of the underground "Pakistan Peoples Newsletter" printed in California and New York and circulated in Peshawar town, bordering Afghanistan.

The newsletter, presumably published by supporters of hanged former Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), contained "malicious material aimed at fomenting disaffection towards the present government," the announcement said.

The once popular PPP was banned by President Ziaul-Haq in 1979.

MUSAVI QUESTIONED ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

LD222344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Engineer Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, held a press conference with local correspondents this evening and answered their questions on various issues, including foreign policy, the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, the Fes conference, the country's economy and other matters. Regarding inflation in the country, the prime minister said:

At present the problem of inflation has been harnessed and is no longer regarded as an insoluble problem. He said: I do not consider the reason for this to be anything other than the self-giving and self-sacrifice of the militant Muslim nation, particularly their cooperation with the government, as well as the daily sacrifices by our brothers in the headquarters for economic mobilization, which are very commendable. As you know, the reason for the existence of this headquarters -- composed of 13 fully authorized representatives from various ministries -- is the economic blockade and the war. It became necessary that economic affairs should be handled by a headquarters, and that an organ be able -- by coordinating all the institutions which in one way or another are involved in matters of production and distribution -- to take action and carry out its activity. In my view, the headquarter's work has been brilliant.

Referring to the Fes conference, the prime minister said: Extensive groundwork has been done in this regard so that the Fahd plan should be raised at the conference in order to establish the matter and to promote the approval of the plan by Arab governments. He added: If you study the increasing shuttle of European political leaders to the Middle East region and exchanges of views carried out with reactionary leaders, you will realize how deeply-rooted the plan is. When the plan was raised, right from the first hours, we pointed out in an analysis put out through the Foreign Ministry that the plan was extemely deeply rooted and dangerous. And much stress was laid on the fact that the very raising of this matter would, in itself, be a victory for the regime occupying Jerusalem, so that the countries in the region would have peaceful coexistence with the regime occupying Jerusalem; this is the ultimate objective.

Engineer Musavi said: In secret documents obtained by the Foreign Ministry, Yiga'e Allon is clearly and unequivocally quoted as saying Israeli politicians have reached the conclusion that any concession to the Palestinians on any part of the West Bank of the Jordan is tantamount to the destruction of Israel. The prime minister went on: They certainly will not make any concessions to the Palestinians. But the outcome of the plan would be a clear recognition of the existence of the Zionist regime by the countries in the region. He said: The extremely important remarks by the imam of the nation in this regard, which will have 100 percent effect on the future of the Zionist regime and on the struggles of Muslim nations against Zionism, and the fact that Imam Khomeyni played the basic role with regard to the Fahd plan, and any country that would accept this plan would naturally be confronting its own nation. [sentence as heard]

Regarding the strategy of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Palestine, the prime minister said: We have frequently declared our position in this regard, and the question of an Islamic front -- which was brought up as a long term and basic program -- should remain valid in foreign policy. We should increasingly lay stress every day on this matter because we know that the proposal will gain increasing support among Muslim nations because of the very developments which have recently come up, and a better ground will be prepared for forming such a front. The prime minister added: In the beginning, when there was a debate on the Islamic front, we stressed that raising this slogan will pave the ground. We further declared that Zionism is inseparable from imperialism, and that the struggle against America is inseparable from the struggle against Zionism, and that the struggle against America and Zionism is not limited merely to a limited border, because it is a world-encompassing matter.

For this reason, the struggle against international Zionism should be extended through the Islamic countries on a worldwide scale so as to broaden the front. In the same plan we noted that the 20-million-strong march which Ayatollah Montazeri suggested could act as a guide for us. The prime minister added: Once the idea of an Islamic front is realized, the issue of Zionism will be settled once and for all.

Mr Musavi said: If you carefully consider the Fahd plan, the Palestinian leaders have adopted different attitudes toward it. [sentence as heard] We oppose the stance adopted by the compromising leaders and those who consider such plans as acceptable, and those who think they would gain anything by compromising with the regime occupying Jerusalem are living in cloud cuckooland. In the first place, it is they who would be wiped out.

Referring to liberation movements and their relationship with the Foreign Ministry, the prime minister said: This matter is being debated in one of the Majlis committees, and it should be considered in our country from the political standpoint.

In answer to a question as to whether he thought diplomatic relations between the Saudi Kingdom and Russia would encourage Eastern bloc [as heard] countries, particularly the steadfastness front countries, to take part in the Fes conference, the prime minister said: I believe that developing such relations, before making the steadfastness front countries take part in the Fes conference, aims at putting pressure on the steadfastness front members throughout the Arab world [as heard] and that, by establishing relations with the Soviets, Saudi Arabia can bring considerable pressure to bear on Syria, Libya, Algeria and Yemen.

Referring to the Afghanistan plan, the prime minister said: We have not prepared this plan for the Babrak Karmal regime, and it was clear he would oppose the plan. The plan was preapred as a long term plan in line with Afghanistan's desire for true independence. It is natural that the plan would face opposition, not only from the Afghan regime but it would not even be to the liking of the Eastern and Western powers. The important thing, however, is what the Afghan nation itself says in this matter. We believe their reaction has been extremely favorable, and it would be appropriate for you to know that, according to Rajavi's remarks, the hypocrites organization has also expressed opposition to the plan and described it as exporting reaction to Afghanistan.

In answer to a question on the volume of money circulating in our country, Prime Minister Musavi said: In order that the value of the rial should not decrease, we should not waste money. But, on the pretext that this expression is somehow technical, the counter-revolution has pretended that the government has evil intentions regarding the people's cash deposits. No one in the Islamic Republic could adopt such a policy regarding the people's deposits, because the matter has a legal and a religious aspect.

He said: In our country, adequate guarantees have been given to the private sector, especially because if you look at the structure of government departments, you would see that at the top of it all is theocratic rule and the Council of Guardians is watching keenly. That is why the government intends to encourage the people to utilize their capital. The prime minister added: Those who have capital should utilize it because the Government of the Islamic Republic safeguards the said capital and the people's deposits.

He said: In this system we have a particular model to follow; the public sector, according to the Constitution, will be expanded, but it will also maintain its present role. Contrary to rumors, none of the officials has said anything about dissolving the private sector.

While refuting the rumor spread by TIME magazine about the entry of Russian experts in order to start up Iran's security apparatus, the prime minister said:

I think the intention was to give an excuse to the reactionary countries in the region, so that with the excuse of the danger of communism, they could justify the presence of American forces and the AWACS planes in the region. And to give this rumor more momentum, REUTER NEWS AGENCY announced that during a contact it had with a spokesman at the prime minister's office, this matter had been denied. No contact has been made with the prime minister's office; also, the prime minister's office has no spokesman.

Another matter that has been raised is the rumor that the PLO has sent 15,000 security and intelligence personnel to Iran, in order to take up the task of safeguarding the lives of the authorities of the Islamic Republic and to aid the intelligence system of the Islamic Republic. During the past 2 months, our 36-million-strong intelligence network has shown its strength, and this attempt has been made to discredit this great, popular force. Our people recognize these lies, and so far these matters have had no effect on them, and will not either. But, it will have an effect in the region.

Concerning the progress of the Afghanistan proposal, he said: This matter indicates a taking of sides [samt-giri] in our foreign policy, and clarifies our stance in the region. It changes the decisions from a routine form to a strategic one. [sentence as heard] This is one of the important peculiarities. In fact, this proposal is aimed at finding a solution within an ideological framework, of course with regard to the complex mechanisms that rule in the region and in Afghan society. If you consider the 30 clergymen mentioned in the proposal, it means that -- if accomplished -- there will be people on that council who have a knowledge of the entire Islamic world, and they would be a very strong guarantee for preserving peace. Secondly, as long as this matter is true, it would invoke the support of all the committed clergy of the world for this proposal and for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He said: We hope this proposal will result in the Soviet Union realizing that it could not stay there any longer; Muslims throughout the world are not happy to see the Soviet Red Army enter an Islamic country.

Regarding the activities of the economic mobilization headquarters, he said: The activities of the economic mobilisation headquarters will be expanded. Our brother, Mr Nabavi submitted a report on this headquarters during the Cabinet session. The first extraordinary session of the headquarters has been held, and it will continue its work at full force.

While praising Mr Nabavi, the prime minister said: Nabavi's responsibility in the Cabinet is extremely widespread, and his role is very sincere and creative. He has very heavy responsibilities. Although the minister of state for executive affairs is superficially not in charge of any ministry, the gravest of responsibilities are his.

Regarding the participation of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the meeting of the members of the steadfastness front, the prime minister said: We attended that session as a guest, and our participation there was not on a permanent basis. He said: We could be there on a permanent basis, if we had a role in the guidelines and the principles. We have repeatedly announced that the steadfastness front, in practice, resists Zionism and imperialism. We shall support their resistance to imperialism and Zionism; this support will continue as long as the resistance of the steadfastness front to Zionism and imperialism continues.

Concerning the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the prime minister said: We could have a certain and effective foreign policy if the voices that are raised in this country, could be heard over the din raised by foreign propaganda. Naturally, this voice can be heard clearly be returning to the slogans of the million-strong masses who are on the scene and with the help of the revolutionary organizations. If ever the Foreign Ministry were to lose its connection with the revolutionary organizations, the Revolution Guards Corps, the Reconstruction Crusade and the people, it would be a useless entity, as we witnessed during the previous regime.

Concerning the appointment of a government spokesman, the prime minister expressed the hope that in the near future a government spokesman and a foreign minister would be appointed.

Concerning diplomatic relations between Iran and Turkey, the prime minister said: In connection with Turkey, we have said we intend to rely on mutual points, not points of dispute. [sentence as heard] Our system of values differs from theirs. But, at the same time, we are two neighboring countries with a common border. It would be to our benefit to expand trade with small countries in the region instead of entering into deals with big powers. The Islamic Republic of Iran endeavors to ensure that no disturbance occurs in this respect.

FAHD PEACE PLAN SCORED IN 20 NOV DEMONSTRATIONS

Rafsanjani Speeches

LD201610 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran's temporary Friday iman, gave the prayer sermons. In the first sermon he talks about the sovereignty of law. Referring to the words of the imam that this year is the year of law, he enumerated numerous steps which have been taken by the Islamic Consultative Assembly in this respect.

Elaborating on the special characteristics of the revolution and the problems and difficulties which other revolutions of the world have had to face, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran referred to the conspiracies which have been hatched against Iran's Islamic revolution and said: One of the conspiracies was not to allow the people to have any confidence [presumably in the government] in this country. We have overcome this difficult stage and at the moment we are faced with two problems: Ignorant friends and wise enemies. The second group are busy spreading rumours and hostile propraganda in our society. Our ignorant friends, although they mean well, are paving the way for our enemies. At this stage, the Islamic Republic of Iran needs the proper understanding and a high degree of awareness in order to be able to solve the problems caused by these two groups so that the artisans, experts, oppressed and all strata of the nation gain confidence. So long as we have not reached this stage we will not be able to have a stable country. In order to do so we should both control our friends as well as prevent the plots of our enemies.

The temporary Friday iman of Tehran added: The hypocrites have lost hope in everything, but now they have come up with the idea of making people lose their confidence. He emphasized: We do not need to run the country in a revolutionary fashion. We need to enable the people to be confident that law rules in this country. The temporary Friday imam of Tehran emphasized: As the speaker of the Majlis, I give you this assurance that the policy of our country is not to confront the people with lawlessness and slogans. Whenever you notice that a revolutionary or a nonrevolutionary organization, a governmental or a nongrovernmental organization wishes to have an illegal treatment [as heard] you should know that it is not our frined. The people should rest assured that they will be dealt with in accordance with the laws. The peace should know that we will insist and will act upon the imam's assertion that this year is the year of law.

In the second Friday prayer sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani talked about the current affairs of the country and the region.

The temporary Friday imam of Tehran then referred to the U.S. plan of Fahd and the Bright Star maneuvers of U.S. imperialism and said: When the reactionary countries of the region see that the Islamic regime of Iran is achieving stability, they will see that they are at variance with their own nations. The United States wishes to make people accept Israel's legitimacy. This is a slogan which the United States has been chanting for 20 years.

Continuing his second sermon, the temporary Friday imam of Tehran, referring to the conspiracies which have been hatched in the region in order to gain recognition for the regime occupying Jerusalem said:

[Begin recording] There is a political principle that an an aggressor is always looking for an opportunity to continue its aggression. Discussions have always been held for the sake of continuing the aggression and prolonging it. The aggressors enter a country and then say: Let us hold discussions. Well, we start discussions which last for 1 day, 2 days, 1 month, 2 months, 5 months, 2 years or 3 years. The strong desire for defense subsidies. Certain words were spoken and some people regard these words to be correct. They use deceitful words and put an end to popular fervor. Then, through the repetition of discussions, the repetition of conferences and repetitions of talks, they continue the aggression.

Israel's policy has been exactly this right from the start. Look at Israel's history. From the beginning Israel has called for conferences, for discussions, for discussion tables. The United Nations also engages in the same clever tactics. The United States and the Soviet Union are also doing the same, calling for discussions in order to continue the Israeli presence. At times, they even propose some progressive plans. They make lofty proposals but when one goes to the discussion table one discovers that all of this will lead to nothing.

You should know that Israel will never make any concessions. I announce this here; I will back and accept responsibility for this assertion: Throughout its history Israel has not been prepared to make even a slight concession. It demands concessions. This is Israel's policy. It does not make concessions even to terrorists. This is a matter of principle for the Zionists. When they kidnap someone, it says to let them blow up the airplane. It will make no concessions.

It is the same here. What do think it will give you? By you, I mean the Arabs, the Arab leaders who will assemble in Fes. Do you think that Israel will be prepared to return some of the terrorities it occupies so that they can set up a Palestinian state there? Will Israel agree to the formation of a government there which might be supported by a superpower which might place missiles there and defend them? Israel will not accept this. Even if it agrees to this it will not act upon it. Israel will not return Jerusalem without force. It is only thorugh force that Jerusalem may be regained from Israel. This force cannot be separate from the struggle against the very existence of Israel. As long as we have not defeated Israel in Tel Aviv we cannot defeat it in Jerusalem. [shouts of "God is Great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

Imagine that -- although it is an impossibility -- but imagine that they gave you a part of the land and you managed to form a Palestinian state. For instance, you managed to form a government on the West Bank of the Jordan River. The densely populated area already holds more than the capacity of the region. What do you wish to do with the 3 or 4 million other Palestinians? Do you wish to take them there? Or should they remain as refugees all around the world so that you can form a country with 1 million Palestinians on the territory on the West Bank of the Jordan River?

Even if you form such a country, it will be a country which does not possess anything and which will live on the charity of countries like Saudi Arabia, the countries in the south of the Persian Gulf, and with the weapons of people such as Numayri, As-Sadat and Bourguiba for their defense. Today, the Palestine Liberation Organization is dependent because of its budget. That weak government will be a thousand times more dependent. You will not be able to breathe. You will have to live on their charity. If you wish to fight against them, Arabia will say that it will not pay you. This is how it will be. They will cut off your funds. If you wish to buy weapons, they are the ones who will be supplying you with their dollars and they will say that they will not give you the money.

In addition, how can such a small country be independent when Israeli missiles from Tel Aviv and from Israeli barracks will be able to be targeted directly on all your vital positions and will certainly be targeted on all your factories, barracks and houses, ready to fire at you so that with one button they can destroy everything? Can such a country be independent? What is the positive point in this plan? What will you gain from it? Syria is a country which is much larger than Israel. How is it getting on at the moment with Israel? In Lebanon every day Israel drops bombs on you. Who is defending you? Right now, Lebanon is an independent country. Israeli planes come there, break the sound barrier, shatter the windows of Beirut, drop their bombs and return. Which country is defending it from Israeli planes with missiles? What will Israel leave for you if tomorrow your small country was created?

I am not against the formation of a Palestinian government in any part of the world. I am only saying: Do not make any concessions to Israel. Go and take a place with force and say our government will be established here. If we recognize the validity of Israel's existence, we will be losing everything. That is what the United States wants. The United States has set the conditions for negotiating with the PLO on the recognize the validity of Israel's existence. Then they will negotiate with it. You are going to fall into the U.S. trap.

The United States made the same proposal 20 years ago, thinking that you do this from a position of strength. Are you going to accept this proposal with open arms and with smiles on your faces? Why, because it might be approved at the Fes summit? If this plan is approved in Fes, then Fes must be registered in history as the center of treachery against the interests of Islam, Muslims and the region. [shouts of approval and "God is the greatest" from the crowd]

The U.S. Bright Star maneuvers were held only to give support and assurance to the gentelemen who are ging to gather in Fes to vote for the plan. The United States is trying to tell these gentlemen not to be afraid, the United States is here, the United States is with you; U.S. paratroopers and marines can land rapidly; do not be afraid of the people, we can come quickly. The United States is trying to frighten the people of the region while giving assurances to the participants at the summit.

Of course, if these gentlemen had any wisdom, they would understand that the United States cannot save them. The only way for them to be safe is to be on good terms with their own people. Instead of putting their signatures of approval at the bottom of the Fahd plan, they should sign the charter of humanity. They should consolidate and unite their forces and go to remove [azmian bardashtan] Israel. I am not saying that they should drive out the Jews. Jews can also live in Palestine the same as other people. Palestine belongs to the people of Palestine. Those who have come from the Soviet Union, United States, India and Europe can remain and live the same as other immigrants if there is enough room for them. Otherwise, they should return to their country of origin.

The government, land and the rule belongs to that people, the Palestinians. The Arabs must not cast aside this slogan. Arab leaders have repeated these words many times before. These are not new words. Since 1947 and 1948 when the State of Israel was established, these words have been repeated at least 10 times a year till now. They should not go back on their words and they must not lose their generosity. They must not destroy this only hope of unity between the worlds of Arab and Islam. They must not change this means of unity to means of discord. The discord created by the Camp David accord is enough for us. It scattered the united Arab fronts and several countries stood against the rest. During the past 5 years, Israel has enjoyed the most comfortable and peaceful period of its life since its establishment. Because it is sure that no attack will be launched against it from the fortress of the world of Islam and Arabs, Egypt. Therefore, with peace of mind it is crushing the Muslims in Lebanon and other places. Do not repeat that treachery. [end recording]

At the end of the second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani read an Arabic sermon addressing Arab brothers and sisters.

The great masses of the marchers and participatns in the Friday prayers in Tehran, after the ceremonies in Tehran University today, marched toward the den of espionage [U.S. Embassy], in order to condemn conspiracies of the arch-Satan.

Demonstrations Begin

GF200809 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Following the important historical speech made by the leader of the Islamic revolution, Imam Khomeyni, on initiatives of submission and treachery in the Middle East, and in response to Ayatollah Montazeri's call, millions of people began demonstrations in all Iranian cities, including Tehran, more than 1 hour ago. They demonstrated in close ranks, armed with Islam and faith. They chanted prorevolution slogans and strongly condemned plots by Zionism, imperialism and their agents in the region.

These tumultuous marches will reiterate the Iranian people's honoring of their pledges and commitments to the Islamic nation and to the world's oppressed. The marches are also an expression of the deeply rooted and profound principles of the Islamic revolution and of insistence on continuing the ceaseless struggle to expose and thwart imperialist and Zionist intrigues and plots aiming to obstructing the march of the Islamic revolution, the revolution of destitute and oppressed people everywhere.

Demonstration at Embassy

LD202016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Excerpt] According to the Central News Unit, after the Friday prayer ceremonies the vigilant people of Tehran, who are always present on the scene, marched toward the den of espionage, chanting "Death to America!" The clear and resounding echo of "God is Great, Khomeyni is the leader" and "Death to America," shouted by the crowds of people shook the walls of the den of espionage. The people, chanting the slogan "Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, may greetings and peace be on you!" held dear the memory of the self-sacrifices and devotion of these beloved ones.

After the recitation of verses from the holy Koran, one of the Muslim revolutionaries from the Arabian Peninsula read a message which, after referring to the Masued al-Haram event of last year, and the (?propaganda), oppression and tortures suffered by the people of this land, said: Our nation in the Arabian Peninsula condemns the treacherous plan raised by Fahd which has nothing to do with the laws and rules of Islam and which will bring about recognition of the usurping Israeli regime.

The message also emphasized: With this plan, the world devourers want to be relieved of the problems facing Israel and wish to confront the Muslim and revolutionary nations. Our nation condemns the presence of the American AWACS planes in Arabia, which cost $8.5 billion.

Regarding the imam's decisive and clear stand in connection with the Fahd plan, the representative said: The adoption of such a stand by the imam of the oppressed in relations with the problems of the deprived, in particular the Palestinian issue, is not surprising because he is the imam of all the Muslims and is not confined to Iranian territory. He has been talking about Jerusalem for 20 years and has been defending the Palestinian people, particularly when intrigues and darkness have intensified.

He added: We have not forgotten the decisive and courageous stand of the hope of the nation, nor that of His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. On behalf of the Muslim nation of the Arabian Peninsula, I offer him the most sincere greetings.

In conclusion, he said: Oh Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Oh president, Oh prime minister, Oh all you ministers and officials in charge: Remember you are not just responsible for Iran and the Iranian nation. The Muslim Iranian nation has expressed its trust in you and has put into practice its revolutionary goals which are the victory of Islam and support for all the world's oppressed. Now the world's oppressed have pinned their hopes on you.

According to this report, at the end of these ceremonies the resolution of today's march was read in Arabic.

Marchers Pass Resolution

LD201124 Tehran PARS in English 1006 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 20 Nov (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Massive groups of the revolutionary and Muslim people of Iran on Friday expressed their hatred for the rejection of the disgraceful plan of Prince Fahd.

Following the strongly-worded warning of Imam Khomeyni to the Muslim governments and nations, and in response to the call for a nation-wide march by Ayatollah Montazeri, against Fahd's American-inspired scheme, the Muslim masses throughout Iran severely condemned this plot by shouting "Death to the United States."

The ever-alert Muslim people of Tehran marched in form towards Tehran University where they read the resolution of the anti-Fahd scheme march.

First of all renewing their allegiance with the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, they condemned this U.S.-inspired plan which was proposed only in order to allow the United States to dominate the region and to root out Islam. Their 7-point resolution vowed that the Muslim nation of Iran would decisively resist the criminal United States.

The resolution added that the Muslim peoples and their true and committed leaders should clearly express their rejection of this corrupt scheme and denounce the "expansionist action of the great Satan." Condemning the Zionist regime to destruction and annihilation, the resolution stressed that the oppressed people of Palestine should have the right to decide their own fate and that Muslims would liberate holy Al-Quds and all other lands usurped by the Zionists.

Warning the corrupt and reactionary rulers of the region, the resolution emphasised that if they did not return to Islam they would face the same fate that the defunct shah (of Iran) and As-Sadat (of Egypt) did.

In another part of the resolution called on the Muslims and all those seeking justice throughout the world to rise up against criminals and to express their hatred of this diabolical scheme.

Further Details

LD201304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Following the epoch-making speech of the imam of the nation about the degrading Fahd's plan, revealing the new plans of the great Satan and its servants, and following Ayatollah Montazeri's call to stage a march in order to condemn this colonialist plan, from the earliest hours of this morning vast groups of the committed and revolutionary people of Tehran marched in unified ranks toward the University of Tehran in order to express once again their strong hatred for the enemies of Islam and Muslims and to demonstrate to the nations which are living under oppression that they will not regain their lost grandeur and independence except through Islam, through the light of the teachings of the Koran, through unity and by following the guidance of the great leader of the revolution.

According to PARS reports from the eight different routes of the march, multimillion-strong crowds, while carrying portraits of the imam of the nation and of Ayatollah Montazeri, and while carrying placards condemning Fahd's American plan, expressed their revulsion of this colonialist plan and the new conspiracies of the arch-Satan, world-devouring America, and its servile lackeys. According to these reports, at 0900 on Vali-ye 'Asr Street, the self-sacrificing personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran marched in orderly ranks, chanting slogans such as: "This American plan must be condemned," "The occupied land should be liberated," or, "Oh God, Oh God, Khomeyni is the spirit of God."

The marchers, who carried some placards with them, chanted slogans such as: "Greetings to the fighters of Islam," "Death to the hypocrites and to Saddam," " The architect of Fahd's plan should be executed," "Occupied Palestine should be liberated," "Fahd, you are Reagan's servant, with your plan you have joined the camp of Satan," "Fahd's plan is the plan of the infidels, its acceptance is degrading to Muslims," Fahd's plan is a plan for our ensalvement, it is a vile plan for America's domination," Beware of degradation, Fahd's plan is degradation."

At 1045 the campus of Tehran University, Enqelab Street and streets around the university were filled with participants in the marches.

The ceremonies at the University of Tehran started with the chanting of a few verses from the glorious Koran. The speaker before the prayer sermons was Javadi Amoli, a member of the Supreme Judicial Council. At the beginning of his remarks, he referred to the death of the famous philosopher of the east and the great commentator on the Koran, Ayatollah 'Allameh Tabataba'i, and praised the great services of this cleric to Islam and the Koran.

He then said: Today, Iran is solidly confronting the degrading and disgraceful plan of Fahd and Arabia. With one voice and with one resolve the people of Iran have risen to expose this plan. They regard this eight-point plan as a shameful, degrading and disgraceful plan.

Then, referring to the fact that glory depends on reliance upon God and that if this reliance is severed degradation will follow, he strongly condemned the enslaving and American plan of Fahd and said: One of the worst and most discraceful points of this plan is that we bestow honor upon and recognize a group which God has condmened and has bestowed misery upon and offer official recognition to its occupation, safeguard its freeom and recognize its occupying regime. However, you should know that being subjected to degradation is not compatible with any religious concept. Then, addressing the Muslims of the world, he said: If necessary, be killed, but do not accept Fahd's shameful plan; safeguard your honor in the world.

Then, the points of the resolution issued by the Tehran marchers were read as follows:

1. Iran's intrepid, Muslim nation, while renewing its allegiance to the imam of the Islamic nation, the illustrious authority and leader of the revolution, His Excellency Ayatollah Khomeyni, may his exalted protective shadow be extended, not only expresses its revulsion at and condemnation of this U.S. plan aimed at an all round political and military domination over the region and at extirpating Islam, but rather has determined to the very end not to give up the struggle against the nefarious United States.

2. Usurping Israel, this germ of corruption which by the gravity of its acts of destruction, pillage, massacre and rapine has made history's worst blackguards seem innocent by comparison, is condemned to destruction and annihilation and Islam's petticoat of honor should be cleansed of the odium of its malevolent existence and its rotten roots should be extirpated from the region by the Muslim faith and machineguns and the succor of the Almighty.

3. Palestine's right to self-determination lies with its Muslim, toiling and refugee people and the oppressed Lebanese nation and dear Jerusalem shall be saved by all the Muslims and the great nation of Islam has no need for the trusteeship of a handful of venal people.

4. Let the leaders of the committed Islamic countries together with their nations express candid revulsion and anger over this rotten and corrupt plan and condemn the expansionist moves of the arch-Satan.

5. Let corrupt leaders of the reactionary governments know that if they do not return to the fold of the nation and Islam and do not keep aloof from this plan they will soon suffer a fate that befell their more powerful predecessors, such as the shah and As-Sadat; even though they might rely on the ramshackle power of arch-Satan, the United States!

6. It is up to the Islamic nation throughout the Islamic world, from eastern Asia to North Africa, Europe and America, to rise with monolithic unity and a single voice, without any trepidation of the browbeating shouts of the criminals, and defend the very existence of Islam and cut short the hands of the superpowers and expose this shameful plan.

7. Oh criminal United States, Oh obstinate foe of man and humanity, Oh arch-Satan, Oh transgressor against the rights of the oppressed and deprived nations of the world, Oh instigator of the homelessness of the heroic, Muslim people of Palestine and Lebanon, you too should know that all your desperate efforts shall bring forth no other fruit save that which leads toward your speediest destruction, as our imam, the leader of the world meek, has graciously said: Do not fear the noise and din of the powerful, as this century, by the wish of Almighty God, is the century for the triumph of the meek over the arrogant and of good over evil!

8. And you, Oh God of the deprived and meek and Oh succorer of the faithful and Muslims and Oh disrupter of the deceit of the devils, the nation of Islam has now risen against your enemy in your name, in your hope and for you. Graciously grant us succor and render our steps firm; augment our steadfastness and make us victorious over the infidels. Destruction to the traitorous plans of blasphemy and world arrogance vis-a-vis the Muslims and meek of the world! May the clamorous waves of Islamic revolution be spread throughout the world! May the glorious banner of "God is great," the symbol of the triumph of the Muslim nations of the world, remain aflutter!

Now let us hear your chants of "God is great."

Gulf Organization on Plan

GF211342 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] Following the decisive stand by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Muslim nation, on Fahd's plan, the organization of the Islamic revolution in the Arabian Peninsula [munazzamat ath-thawrah al-Islamiyah fi al-jazirah al-'Arabiyah] has sent the following cable to the imam of the nation:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Eminence Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution, may his exalted shadow continue. Peace, God's mercy and blessings be upon you. Your frank speech on Fahd's treacherous plan has resounded a wide-scale echo in the heart of the Muslim masses everywhere, particularly our masses in the Arabian Peninsula.

On behalf of our people in the Arabian Peninsula, we express to you our people's rejection of and opposition to the capitulatory plan which Fahd initiated on behalf of his U.S. masters.

They are trying to resolve their surface differences with Israel in order to devote themselves to the raging Muslim peoples. Our young men who are in the prisons of the Saudi regime, including clergymen and university students from Al-Hijaz, Ha'il, the eastern region and from all over the Peninsula, and the blood of the faithful martyrs who died on the soil of the Peninsula, particularly the martyr Sa'ud Humayd, who won the honor of martyrdom under torture in the pilgrimage period, are in indication of the stand of our steadfast people and their rejection to the tyrant and oppressive authorities.

On behalf of our people, we ask Your Eminence and the heroic Iranian people to further adopt the cause of the Muslims and the world's oppressed and not to be wholly distracted by the problems which imperialism is creating for you inside Iran. Your Eminence is the imam of all the nation and your revolution is for all Muslims. This means that the attention of the [word indistinct] to the causes of other people.

This is what all Muslim people expect from the heroic Iranian people under your wise leadership. Brilliant victory is for Islam, your revolutionary people and for all the people struggling for the sake of Islam and freedom. Shame and ignominy for all arrogant powers and the agent governments [words indistinct]. Peace, God's mercy and bendictions by upon you.

[Signed] The organization of the Islamic revolution in the Arabian Peninsula

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION 21 NOV

LD212330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Excerpts] The Central News Unit reports that the Supreme Defense Council met tonight. At the end of this session President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i took part in an exclusive interview with a Central News Unit reporter and elaborated on points raised at the meeting.

The main points raised at the session were: The report prepared by the Islamic Majlis on the bombing of residential regions in the south by Saddam's mercenaries' the commander of the navy's letter to the Joint Staff about U.S. forces landing in the region; the report submitted by the commission appointed by the Supreme Defense Council to investigate purchases for the Ministry of Defense on reclaiming Iranian assets and funds from other countries; and comparing the war imposed by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq against Iran with the U.S. Bright Star exercise.

KHOMEYNI APPROVES TRADE NATIONALIZATION PLAN

LD221222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Mr Habibollah 'Asgar-Owaldi, minister of commerce, together with this ministry's under secretaries, has met with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and conferred with him.

The minister of commerce, at the end of this meeting, said: We were received by the imam in order to discuss the proper organization of this ministry and the plan to nationalize the country's trade. This plan has been presented to the Majlis and will have to be confirmed by the Council of Guardians.

The imam of the nation approved the plan to nationalize foreign trade. Finally, he said: Domestic (distribution) will be carried out by the private sector and foreign trade will be carried by the government. He said the issue of cooperatives in our view is not religious. [sentence as heard]

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES MAJLIS, JUDICIAL OFFICIALS

LD211126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly; Mr Musavi-Ardabili, the chief justice of the Supreme Court; members of the Supreme Judicial Council; Mohammad Yazdi, the deputy speaker of the Majlis; and members of the Iranian delegation returning from Beijing, were received separately today by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran!

MAHDAVI-KANI CONFERS WITH KHOMEYNI 22 NOV

LD221216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report Mr Mahdavi-Kani, secretary general of Tehran's militant clergy association, this morning met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Regarding the [word indistinct] and issues raised in the imam's presence, Mr Mahdavi-Kani said: I submitted to the imam of the Islamic nation a report on the reorganization of the Central [Revolution] Committee, so that it could be formed into a command (?staff); noninterference in the executive affairs of the cities' [revolution] committees; and the issue of the legalization of the committees, whose constitution has been drafted and will be submitted to the Majlis soon. The imam issued directives on coordination among the committees and the other security and military forces.

Mr Mahdavi-Kani said: Regarding the committed clergymen who are administrators and directors, the imam graciously said: They must have supervision over the (?affairs) of the committees. His eminence emphasized: This matter is necessary and useful.

I also submitted to the imam a report on the functions of Tehran's militant clergy association, which we are at present reorganizing in a more modern way. The imam graciously said: Irresponsible individuals are advised not to interfere with the affairs of the mosques. These kinds of affairs must be under the supervision of the militant clergy.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 704-706

704: 20 Nov Report

LD201824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Communique 704 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours the brave combatants of Islam's army opened fire on artillery, tank and mortar emplacements and infantry positions of Saddam's weakened and disintegrating armed forces, destroying some more of the enemy's warfare machinery and killing a number of enemy soldiers. Our brave combatants stopped the movements and activities of the aggressive forces by their timely action and vigilance. Fire by the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed one command post and an enemy vehicle on the other side of the Shatt al-'Arab and caused the death or injury of 12 Iraqi military personnel. The brave personnel of the ground forces destroyed 18 trenches and foxholes, machinegun emplacements, an assembly point, a vehicle and 2 ammunition depots belonging to the Saddamists in the same region by setting them on fire. In the latter operation, the enemy suffered at least 35 fatalities. Meanwhile, enemy fire on residential districts of Abadan left a number of martyrs and wounded and destroyed a number of houses.

Operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Ahvaz region against enemy forces resulted in the destruction of two tanks, two vehicles and three trenches. Ten of Saddam's personnel were killed in the action. Enemy movements in the same region were halted by our forces' fire.

It has been reported that the enemy lost a vehicle and an ammunition depot and suffered seven dead or wounded in the area west of Dezful. In addition, 5 trenches and an enemy vehicle were destroyed by the fire of the combatants of Islam and 10 of the enemy were killed or wounded.

In the region to the west of Susangerd, two enemy vehicles were damaged and four of their passengers were wounded by mortar fire. The exchanges of heavy-weapon fire in Marivan, Paveh and on the Shur-e Shirin, Kan-e Sakht, (Band-e Kabud), Meymak and Malekshahi fronts continued, and our firepower supremacy silenced the enemy artillery units. Due to the operations and activities of our forces on these fronts, several enemy military vehicles were damaged and a number of soldiers were killed or wounded. The combative personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed a heavy machinegun in [name indistinct] region and killed six Iraqi military personnel.

705: 21 Nov Report

LD211742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Communique 705 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots, the results of operations carried out by the combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and their self-sacrifices and the situation at the war fronts during the past 24 hours are hereby announced:

On the western fronts, exchange of artillery and mortar fire between our forces and those of the enemy continued sporadically, and all along the western fronts the combatants of the ground forces, the warriors of the gendarmerie and the tribal [name indistinct] combatants returned enemy fire and, while silencing their fire, controlled [kontrol] Iraqi forces and their movements. On one of these fronts, more than 20 of Saddam's forces were either killed or wounded and 6 trenches, 1 82-mm mortar, 1 ammunition depot and 2 observation posts were destroyed and 1 Iraqi tank was damaged.

On the fronts to the west of Dezful, Dasht-e 'Abbas, Ahvaz and Susangerd, exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire continued and some damages and losses were inflicted on Iraqi positions and equipment. Also, some invading Iraqi Army personnel were killed or wounded.

On the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts the victorious combatants of the ground forces together with the heroes of the navy, gendarmerie warriors and the combat unit of the police force, opened fire on enemy infantry and tank positions and, while disrupting their supply buildup and setting fire to some installations in Al-Faw harbor, inflicted the following damages:

1. Destruction of more than 20 personel and warfare machinery positions and observation posts.
2. Setting fire to two ammunition depots.
3. Destruction of two antiaircraft guns and [word indistinct] assembly points.
4. Destruction of two 106-mm artillery peace.

The number of dead and wounded among the Iraqi Armed Forces and more than 30 on these fronts.

In the operations carried out on 18 and 19 November, seven of the combatants of the ground forces sacrificed their pure lives and were martyred.

706: 22 Nov Report

LD221746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Communique 706 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. While expressing condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of His Excellency Imam Zayn ol-'Abedin, may peace be upon him, a summary of the war operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the past 24 hours, are brought to your attention:

In the sector west of Dezful, thanks to the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions, 4 tanks, 3 vehicles, 1 ammunition dump, 1 ammunition carrying vehicle, 4 trenches, 2 observation posts and 3 enemy mortars were destroyed, and 107 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded.

In Dasht-e 'Abbas and Eyn Khosh, while preventing the movements of enemy supply vehicles, our forces set fire to one tank, one vehicle, two observation posts and five trenches belonging to the aggressors, and killed six Iraqi military personnel.

In the Ahvaz sector in the sector west of Susangerd, exchange of fire continued sporadically; our combatants, while silencing enemy artillery fire and destroying two vehicles, killed five of the Saddamis and wounded a number of them.

As a result of enemy heavy-weapon fire on the residential areas of Abadan, a number of houses were wrecked and a number of our compatriots in that city were wounded.

The combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed one enemy mortar and two observation posts on the other side of the Arvand Rud [Shatt al-'Arab]. The combatants of the ground forces set fire to 20 trenches and foxholes, three vehicles and two ammunition dumps of the Saddamis in the same sector. During this operation, 40 enemy personnel were killed and wounded.

In the operational sectors in the west of the country, exchange of artillery and mortar fire was in progress between our forces and the enemy. In the Ilam sector, 1 ammunition tent, 1 ammunition dump, 18 trenches and foxholes and 1 machinegun of the aggressors were destroyed; as a result of our fire on enemy mortorized (?units), their vehicles received some damage.

In the Marivan and Paveh sectors, the combative personnel of the army of Islam destroyed 2 mortar positions, 4 observation posts and quantities of the aggressors' ammunition of the aggressors and injured 10 of them.

The martyrs on the battlefronts on 20 November numbered six from the ground forces and four from the gendarmerie. May their souls be happy.

DEZFUL SHELLED; IRAQI SHIP SUNK OFF AL-FAW

LD221759 Tehran PARS in English 1639 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Nov (PARS) -- At least 8 civilians including a number of children were martyred and 6 others were wounded this afternoon when the aggressor forces shelled the residential areas of Dezful.

It is to be recalled that this was the 19th shelling of Dezful during the recent months causing the martyrdom and wounding of a number of civilians each time.

Also the Iraqi aggressors fired 20 artillery shells on the civilians of Ahvaz during Friday's demonstration against the [words indistinct] Prince Fahd's peace proposal.

A report from Abadan indicates that the Iranian forces set ablaze and sank an Iraqi ship in the Iraqi port of Al-Faw on (?Saturday). Enemy vehicles were also prevented from making any movement on the Al-Faw-Basra route for many hours.

The report also added that during the said period, the Islamic forces destroyed 4 machine-guns, 2 mortar launchers and 2 trenches of the enemy killing or wounding at least 75 Iraqi soldiers on the other side of Arvand River. It is also stated that the Iranians fired on the enemy fortifications in the west of the Karun River, pounding 1 enemy vehicle, 1 bulldozer, 1 RPG-7 and 7 dugouts. Also the city of Abadan was sporadically shelled today by the Iraqi forces causing minor casualties.

The report from Abadan concluded by stating that 8 Iranian combatants were wounded on the Abadan and Khuninshahr fronts on Saturday. The (?wounded) defenders of Islam were hospitalized for necessary treatment in Abadan.

IRANIAN TROOPS ATTACK TARGETS INSIDE IRAQ

LD222020 Tehran PARS in English 1830 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, Nov 22 (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Iranian soldiers last week pounded Buban inside Iraq and shelled Hajj Shaykh Chakul and Chahar Bagh military bases inside Iraqi territory damaging one 106-mm gun and another 175-mm artillery piece, killing an indeterminate number of the Iraqi soldiers. The Iranian troops also blasted one ammunition depot and set ablaze 20 Zil vehicles.

On Saturday, Iranian troops blew up one surveillance post in Gur Khazinah inside Iraq.

In another news from Sanandaj the Muslim militant Kurds of Iraq on Nov 19th blew out part of the compound of Siravan post inside Iraq using light arms in a series of guerrilla operations.

ISLAMIC COMBATANTS 'PURGE' 14 VILLAGES

LD221904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Summary] "According to a PARS report, 10 further villages coming under the jurisdiction of the cities of Salmas and Piranshahr have been purged during the past 2 days by Islam's combatants." These villages are Qadri, Sufian, Kan-e Rasht, Kan-e Sefid, 'Abdi (Beyk) and Sar-e Gush, under the jurisdiction of Salmas, and (Bidesh), Qara Qulum, (Deyl) Qeshlaq and Zaker, under the jurisdition of Piranshahr.

On their way to purge these villages Islam's forces clashed with "hireling counterrevolutionary elements," but the "outlaw armed elements" were forced to flee as a result of heavy gendarmerie fire. Islam's forces suffered no casualties. Some 13 firearms were captured from the outlaws in the villages of Piranshahr.

The Marivan and Paveh Islamic Revolution Guards Corps yesterday purged four more villages in the jurisdiction of Nowsud of counterrevolutionary elements. In the course of these operations, 15 members of the defunct [Kurdish] Democratic Party and Rastegari [outlawed leftwing party] surrendered to the guards.

Further Report

LD222018 Tehran PARS in English 1844 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Tehran, 22 Nov (PARS) -- The Islamic revolutionary guards of Paveh and Marivan Saturday purged four villages near Nowsud, and Salmas in Kermanshahan Province, of counter-revolutionary elements.

In this operation no clashes occurred and 15 members of the outlawed KDP [Kurdish Democratic Party] and Maoist Rastegari groups surrendered themselves to the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps].

In a separate report from the region, four counterrevolutionaries were killed during a clash on Nov 20 with the Islamic combatants near Sar Dasht, in West Azarbayjan Province. The Islamic combatants returned to their bases after this operation.

Meanwhile, ten more villages were purged in the West Azarbayjan Province, near the towns of Salmas and Piranshahr, during the past two days. The Public Relations Office of the operational headquarters of the west said that the Islamic forces only faced resistance from the counterrevolutionaries in the heights of these regions and the armed elements were forced to flee by the fierce fire of the Islamic combatants.

In these operations none of the Muslim combatants were hurt and some 13 automatic weapons were seized from the counterrevolutionaries.

GUARDS REPORT ON OPERATIONS IN DIVANDARREH

LD211800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Text] Quoting the Revolution Guards Corps in Divandarreh, the Central News Unit reports from Sanandaj that following a series of heroic operations, the Islamic combatants succeeded in shelling three important bases of the defunct Kurdish Democratic Party near Divandarreh, thus dealing mortal blows to the pro-American armed elements.

The operations are reported to have continued until 1400 on 20 November during which considerable losses and casualties were inflicted on the counterrevolutionaries.

According to the same report, as a result of these successful operations at least 10 counterrevolutionaries were killed and 7 were wounded. Also, four pro-Americans, along with their weapons, were captured by the revolution's combatants. [passage indistinct]

During these operations one Muslim Kurdish peshmerga was martyred and three members of the Revolution Guards Corps were wounded.

Another report from Kermanshah, quoting the western operational staff, says that on 20 November the Islamic Republic's pilots destroyed two vans and one truck carrying [word indistinct] near Baneh-Sar Dasht. Nearly 30 counterrevolutionaries were killed.

PARS reports that on 19 November Imam Khomeyni's supporters ambushed a group of armed raiders in an area between (Baku) and (Tang-e Kushab) on the (Dalahu) front, killing 15 of them.

3 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES' KILLED IN MAKU

LD201956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Nov 81

[Text] The Central New Unit, quoting the Maku gendarmerie regiment, reports:

Yesterday evening, during a clash with outlawed armed elements around Maku, the gendarmerie killed three of them. During this clash, one of the counterrevolutionaries was wounded and another surrendered to the combatants of Islam. Our forces did not suffer any losses in this clash.

GUARDS DISCOVER 5 SAFE HOUSES IN SHIRAZ

GF221555 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Nov 81

[Text] Five safe houses have been discovered, thanks to the awareness of the Islamic revolution guards and the aid of the faithful people of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization. Sixteen members of the mercenary U.S. hypocrite group were arrested. The discovery resulted in the confiscation of a large quantity of bombs, weapons and inter-organizational documents.

The Public Relations Office of the Shiraz revolution guards announced the address of the houses as follows: Two on Zerehi Avenue, one in (?S'adi) township, one in [word indistinct] S'adi, and one on Kargar Street.

The department said: The discovery of the places connected to the arch-Satan again shows the widespread cooperation between the 36-million-strong intelligence organization and the defenders of the Islamic revolution and [words indistinct].

NVOI ON DANGER POSED BY 'IGNORANT FRIENDS'

TA202009 [Editorial Report] The Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 20 November carried a commentary, entitled "The Danger Emanating From Ignorant Friends and Wise Enemies," which stated: In the Friday prayers' religious-political ceremonies our nation, throughout the entire country, once again echoed the main slogan of its revolution, the slogan of "Death to America." Our struggling people, while condemning all the plots of world-devouring American and its elements, rightly considered the consolidation of the unity of all the forces faithful to the revolution as the essential condition for the continuation of the existence of the Islamic Republic and the development of the revolution.

The attention of our revolutionary people and the committed officials and all the true revolutionary forces toward preserving unity of expression of all those who are faithful to the revolution's and the imam's line is not accidental. For, during all times, especially under the current conditions, the revolution and the gains of our nation have been and are being dealt blows from the discord emanating from the plot of the revolution's enemies on the one hand, and form the short-sightedness, monopolism, superficiality and the obstinacy of some of the forces and individuals who are faithful to the revolution and opposed to imperialism and colonialism, and the other.

Majlis Speaker Rafsanjani was right when he said that today we have two problems: first, the problem of the ignorant friends; the other, the problems within the country. The wise enemies of the revolution and our Islamic Republic change color every day and resort to every crime and ploy to implement their plots.

The identification of these wise enemies is not so difficult. Their masks should be ripped off and their real American and counterrevolutionary face must be displayed to the people.

As regards the ignorant friends, it should be said that the damage which these friends deal to the revolution and the Islamic Republic with their short-sightedness, monopolism, centrism and mental prejudice is not less than the damage and blow of the counterrevolution and the wise enemies of the revolution.

We can observe the result of the activity of all these groups in the various aspects of our country's social and political life, whether in respect to implementation of land reform and the distribution of land among landless farmers, in connection with the nationalization of foreign trade, or in the matter of purging. It is an undeniable fact that both the counterrevolution and its masked elements and the wise enemies of our revolution and Islamic Republic have exerted their efforts to pretend, within the country and abroad, that a government of law does not exist in Iran and that it is a country in constant chaos. The ignorant friends of the revolution, whether wittingly or unwittingly, are aiding this plan of the enemy.

"Focusing attention on this point is essential because lately there is evidence that some revolutionary-executive institutions are prosecuting and even arresting certain individuals who belong to true revolutionary organizations and who are faithful to the imam's line, in contradiction to the law and the prosecutor generals' 10-point statement and contrary to the guidelines of the president and the speaker of the Majlis. This is a dangerous game. The imam of the nation has declared the current year as the year of the establishment of the rule of law, and all committed officials of the Islamic government have endorsed this point. In all aspects, especially in terms of carrying out the law and respect for the people's legal rights, both the friends must be controlled and the plots of the enemies must be foiled."

NVOI ON U.S., BRITISH PLOTS TO DIVIDE IRAN

TA230815 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 21 November carried a commentary entitled: "According to Khomeyni, America Is Our Enemy." It said: Once again the cry of "Death to America" has reverberated in our homeland. Friday's demonstrations have shown that this slogan and similar anti-American slogans continue to be the current slogans of our nation. World-devouring America does not desist from plotting against the existence, territorial integrity, national sovereignty and independence of our homeland. Our homeland's contemporary history presents abundant evidence in this connection. Recently (?Martin Pells), an American political writer, published a book in which he discloses that in 1980 President Carter proposed to the Soviet Union , through West German Chancellor Schmidt, that Iran be divided into two parts, northern and southern. According to this proposal Iran's northern part would be under Soviet control and the southern part under U.S. control. The writer of the book writes, however, that the Soviet Union decisively rejected this proposal.

According to history's testimony this is not the first plot by U.S. imperialism against our homeland's territorial integrity and sovereignty. During World War II the late Dr Mossadeq said in the Majlis: As I have observed in the past I have no doubt that if the Soviet Union leaves the scene of our international politics even breathing in a free atmosphere will be difficult for us. The question posed here is what event in World War II prompted the late Dr Mossadeq to value so highly friendship with the Soviet Union? The event referred to by Dr Mossadeq was that prior to the end of World War II, in a conference in Moscow attended by U.S. Secretary of State Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, Britain and the United States proposed to the Soviet Union that Iran be divided into two, southern and northern, parts. This proposal was met with the Soviet Union's strong and decisive opposition.

"To some persons these two historical incidents should be an instructive lesson. Those who under the effect of mental prejudice and superficiality and who by raising the term 'the two superpowers' are constantly depicting the Soviet Union as an imaginary enemy and danger for themselves and our country are in fact depriving revolutionary Iran of friendship with a country that is the defender of our homeland's territorial integrity against world-devouring America." "By identifying the true friends of the Iranian revolution, both within the country and abroad, one must clasp their hand of friendship and should desist from opposition and hostility toward them. Such an attitude is to the benefit of the continuity and broadening of the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line and to the gains of our nation's revolution."

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ON DANGER OF SOVIET PRESENCE

NC2122200 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 21 Nov 81

[Unattributed Commentary]

[Summary] What the Tehran regime described as a massive demonstration against Prince Fahd's plan and what "imperialist agencies and voices" described as a demonstration by several thousand people was actually a propaganda play attempting to show the Iranian nation's support for the "(?bloodthirsty) clerical regime." This propaganda play would not have been possible without the help of the "pro-Moscow Tudeh Party."

Generally, all efforts aimed at rousing the people against the United States and at "propogating anti-American feelings or, in general, feelings against Western imperialism" are engineered by the Tudeh Party and other pro-Moscow and leftists groups. "The Soviet Union, which has stationed tens of thousands of soldiers on its borders with Iran and whose experts recently officially traveled to Iran to assist the Islamic regime," now, more that ever before, has the power to infiltrate the ruling echelons and impose itself on Iran's various (?administrative and military) organizations.

"The lesser danger threatening Iran now is that of the United States; the greater danger being that of Soviet aggression and domination." The mission of the "servile Tudeh Party" that is run by people who have received special training in the Soviet Union is to prepare Iran, "with the (?assistance of Russian agents) who are now in Iran" as a morsel for the mouth of Red imperialism.

While the Russians have acknowledged the mistakes they committed in Afghanistan and are refraining from repeating them in Iran, the fact that Khomeyni has placed the affairs of Iran in the hands of people like the Khamene'is shows that the West's "mistakes on Afghanistan and Khomeyni's mistakes as a dictator, like General Daud Khan, are being repreated. If our compatriots only bear in mind the fact that several of the Soviet experts who have come to Iran have also visited Azarbrayjan," the importance of what we are saying will be further understood.

Even though the demonstrations in Iran yesterday flattered Khomeyni and satisfied the "treacherous Tudeh Party members and the hireling communists of Moscow," they were a source of sadness for the "nationalists, patriots and supporters of freedom."

What is of secondary importance is the plan tendered by the Saudi prince. What is of primary importance is the parade of people who have believed "the venomous and baseless propaganda" and have thought that if they march in the streets and shout "Death to 'Arafat," condemn Saudi Arabia or "abuse the United States" they have scored a great achievement. Yesterday's demonstrations only showed the extent of "the power of infiltration and organizational strength" of the pro-Moscow Tudeh Party that has taken a plan "tendered by an Arab emir' as an excuse to turn the streets into "scenes from a propaganda play against the U.S. superpower" and to the benefit of the "Soviet superpower." Those persons who should have expressed gratitude for the demonstrations should have been Kianuri, the Khamene'is and the Kremlin, not Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri. Don't such demonstrations show, "God forbid, that we (?will witness) another Afghanistan?"